and being introduced to him at the grand opera, on Monday last, during the performance of "Le Prophète." He is a very amiable man, and his eyes are the real stamp of genius. He admired much the voice and method of Madame Tedesco, who, I must say, sang on that evening with a biro not yet equalled by her. Her acting was really admirable, and she was received with enthusiastic applause. Will Signor Verdi write an epera for Mr. Roqueplan? I cannot tell as yet, but I know well that if he does it, the will be welcome here.

The only theatrical news to be given this week, the appearance of the new drams by Messrs. Dumas and Maquet, called "Le Vampire," a fantastical play in five acts and eleven tableaux, which contains the most extraordinary situations ever performed on any stage. The plot which is founded upon the fantastical life of vampires, sucking the blood of females for sustaining their corpses—the acts of those phantoms and their adventures—all this has a peculiar character, which is well suited to the taste of those who are the nightly frequenters of the theatre of L'Ambigu Comique.

At La Gaité, a drama in five acts, by MM. Michel, Carr and Masson, entitled "La Fileuse," (the weaving girl), was received with much applause. It is beautifully written, and acted with much casemble.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24, 1851.

Singular Trial-Decrees of the Synod of Thurles-Death of the Provost of Trinity College-Banquet of the Lord Lieutenant-Best Root Sugar-Irish Letters for America - The Murderers of Mr. Bateson-Future Prospects.

In my last letter, I communicated some of the peculiar modes of supporting a government, adopted by our Lord Lieutenant, Lord Clarendon, and ought to light in the interesting trial of Birch vs. Sir William Somerville. Another very singular trial has taken place here since that time, and don a good deal to drive the squabble between the government and their political organ out of head. This case of Matthew vs. Harty, &c , occupied the Court of Exchequer six entire days, commencing on the morning of Thursday week. The plaintiff i a young man who has graduated at Trinity College, with much credit as a student, having a couple of years since obtained a scholarship. He never could learn who his parents were, but was told that he ha been born in Monmouthshire, in the west o. England. He was educated at the expense of the defendant, Dr. Harty, an old and highly respectable medical practitioner of Dublin. The plaintiff suspected that Dr. Harty was his guardian, and had been left by his parents some propercy to be disposed of for his advantage; and he complained of being frequently treated with great harshness and soverity by Dr. Harty. He has suffered greatly from depression of spirits and ill health; and had in consequence been obliged to abanden private that the consequence been obliged to abanden private that the second of the second to have recourse for the means of supporting himself. Dr. Harty had got him confined while he was in this state, in Swift's Lunatic Hospital. A thrill went through the audience when Dr. Harty's advocate, in the course of the defence, said he was authorized to declare that the young man was an illegitimate son of the defendant. Dr. Harty himself, in the witness box, attested with sorrow and humiliation, the truth of the statement. The jury, after a deliberation of about fifteen minutes, found a verdict for the plaintiff, for £1,000 damages and old. costs. The announcement of this verdict was received with bursts of applause from all parts of the densely, crowded court. The decrees of the Synod of Thurles are now in the hands of the clergy. They are comprised in a han isome octave volume of about eighty pages. They relate to the administration of the sacrament, the duties and discipline of the clergy, the Queen's colleges, the National schools, &c. Of the nine decrees connected with the Queen's colleges, some relate exclusively to bishops, priests, and other clerics. With respect to the laity, the statutes contain no prohibition whatever against Catholics frequenting the colleges. They do not contain any declaration that it is sinful to attend them. But they express an opinion that, on account of the apprehended danger to faith and morals, the colleges ought to be avoided. In fact, they leave the matter to the conscience of each person, whilst, at the same time, they hold out a warning of their danger. The decrees do not say one word about Trinity College, o practitioner of Dublin. The plaintiff suspected that Dr. Harty was his guardian, and had been left

last Sunday.

The Catholic Defence Association have chosen The Catholic Defence Association have chosen by ballot, as their secretary, the Rev. Mr. Wilberforce, brother to the Bissop of Oxford, and one of the late most distinguished Oxford converts to Roman Catholicism. The salary, we believe it \$300 per annum. Mr. Wilberforce is a married man, and, of course, caunot be received into the Roman Catholic priestneed; but in travelling through this country, in which he has been for some time, he has delivered various lectures in the Catholic absolute and filteral residuation. some time, he has delivered various lectures in the Catholic chapels in different parts, and shiefly upon the conversions which have been going on in Eng-

the conversions which have been going on in England for some years back.

At the ordinary monthly meeting of the Catholic University Committee, held last week, it was stated that the amount of subscriptions received since the twelfth of November, was £928, of which £375 10 9 had been transmitted from America.

Dr. Sadleir, the Provost of Trinity College, died suddenly on Sunday evening, the 14th inst. He had been slightly indisposed for some days previously; but on Sunday afternoon he drove out in a carriage, and on his return retired early to rest. His death must have occurred very shortly afterwards, for he was found dead in his bed about nine o'cleck. He was in his seventy after year.

must have occurred very shortly afterwards, for he was found dead in his bed about nine o'cleck. He was in his seventy-fifth year.

Dr. Sadlier was a man beloved and esteemed by all who knew him; a consistent and underiating friend of civil and religious liberty, and an active and constant supporter of the charities of this city. Religious bigotry never held back his hand where the cause of benevolonce and charity was concerned. He was elected, as early as the year 1815, a Fellow of Trinity College. In 1837 he was appointed by Lord Melbourne's government, Provost of the University, which honorable post he continued to occupy, in the enjoyment of that general respect and affection to which his admirable qualities and gentle demeanor so eminently entitled him, up to the period of his disease. The funeral took place upon Wednesday. His remains are deposited in the vaults under the chapel of Trinity College.

The Chairman and Directors of the Midland Great Western Railway, connecting Gallway and Dublin, entertained Lord Clarendon and a numerous company at the Broadstone terminus, 1sst Tuesday, to celebrate the completion of their great undertaking. The arrangements were carried out on a reale of liberality and splendor seldom surpassed in this city. Lord Clarendon's health was well received, and in reply he expressed the pleasure be had felt in being in a position to co-operate with the directors in furthering this important line of railway, and he trusted that now, when Ireland had begun to feel that her regeneration must come from herself in the resusentation of Irish industry, that that regeneration had already commenced, and that her future was full of hope and promise. The noble Earl concluded by proposing "prosperity to the Midland Great Western Railway," which was centurisiastically received.

When, indeed, a line of steam packets begins to

enthusiastically received
When, indeed, a line of steam packets begins to When, indeed, a line of steam packets begins to ply between Gal-ay and New York; when the electric telegraph is completed to Dubtin from Gal-way, and-a sub marine telegraph laid down from Kingston to Holyhead, an tammena impetus will be given to Irish trade, and prosperity may come at last to our unfortunate country. The darkest hour, we hope, is past; and, no withstanding the terrible ordeal of the last few years, and the decimation of the Irish people, if they are indeed faithful to themselves, and the government not altogether blind and infatuated, something may yet be done for old Ireland, by the sons she has still left.

We have always anticipated that the free importation of foreign cora would soon induce our agri-

We have always anticipated that the free importation of foreign core would soon induce our agricultural classes, if assured and directed by those above them, to cultivate those articles of produce best suited to their soil and climate. Already the flax culture has been much extended, and a great impetus given to the linen manufactures of Ireland. We now observe a growing disposition to cultivate sugar beet, and to introduce the manufacture of beet-root sugar into this country. Ford Clancatry, we are informed, intends sowing fifty acres of sugar beet this season, and it is very probable a manufactory may be established at Ballinasloe. A large portion of the requisite onethnery for the manufacbeet this season, and it is very probable a manufactory may be established at Ballinasloe. A large portion of the requisite machinery for the manufacture of beet-root sugar has arrived at Mountmellick, from Antwerp, and a stail of engineers and assistants are actively engaged in the erection of the engines and toilers. At Donaghimore, Queens county, a "drying house" is to be established, and permanent employment will be afforded to upwards of a hundred persons, chiefly of the temale and javenile male class. Some of the large land owners, especially in the graving districts, have hesitated interto to introduce the culture of that, under the impression that it is an exhausting crop for the soil. Though this, we consider, a groundle subjection, it cannot be employed with regard to beet root. This, like every other grave crop, admits of being cultivated upon an extensive scale, and with the least possible injury to the soil.

In a return from the English Post Office, it is stard that of 76 500 letters departed to America curing one formight, no less than 25,018 were from this country, leaving 48,391 from all the rest of the United Kingdom. In one mail from America, of 34,382 letters, 11,392 were 67.

United Kingdom, in one mail from America, or 34 382 letters, 11,902 were feel and in the cases,

the Irish correspondence is fully more than one-third, whereas the population of this island is less than than ene-fourth of the United Kingdem. Nothing can show more clearly the cless connection which is growing up between this country and America.

The Belfast papers state that two men have been arrested on suspicion of having taken part in the assassination of Mr. Bateson. Owen Kelly, of Lurgenboy, and Francis Kelly, of Tullinagrove, are the persons. These men are identified, and are now lodged in the county iall of Monaghan, while the police are on the trail of the third. They were just packing up for America when arrested. At the last spring assizes these same men werh tried in Monaghan for ribbonism. The parish in which the murder took place has been proclaimed under the crimes and outrage act. Several other parishes in Monaghan and Armagh were proclaimed at the same time. An important meeting has also been held in this city by the principal landlords and agents for the province of Ulster, for the purpose of taking steps for the suppression of the diabolical Ribbon system, which is ne less than an organized conspiracy against life and property; and which, by the hand of the assassin, has already consigned so many victims to untimely graves. A deputation appointed by the meeting, waited on the Lord Lieutenant, and had a lengthened interview. His Excellency gave them the strongest assurances of co-operation and support; and we trust some effectual measures will be adopted to put down all secret societies, which have ever been the curse of Ireland.

Father Mathew, in reply to an address from the Cork Corporation, congratulating him

tral measures will be adopted to put down all secret societies, which have ever been the curse of
Ircland.

Father Mathew, in reply to an address from
the Cork Corporation, congratulating him
on his return in perfect heath from the
United States, thus refers to our condition and prospects:—"Though painfully struck
with the sad contrast which our beloved
country presents, in many particulars, with the
favored land which I have recently left, I yet see no
reason for apathy or despair. Ireland—this is not
the place to investigate the cause—is now passing
through a transitionary ordeal, from which I trust
she will, ere long, brightly emerge, and enter othat glorious career of national prosperity to which
her ample resources, now in progress of developement, must naturally entitle her. I feel delight in
already recognizing marked indications of a spirit
of industrial activity and enterprise, which, combined with self-reliance and perseverance, cannot
fail to effect for her that social regeneration which
it has already accomplished for so many nations in
the history of mankind. This spirit once universally diffused employment, and its natural concomitants, plenty and prosperity, would speedily follow.
An ample field at home would be afforded for the
energies of our people, while temperance and selfrespect would consolidate these advantages, and
render them durable. Beloved fellow-c tizens, I
sincerely thank you for your most kind and considerate advice for the preservation of my health,
which, God willing, I intend to implicitly follow.
For this deeply prized address, a mark of your
unanimous esteem, accept the homage of a grateful
and affectionate heart." Father Mather's observations elicited the cordial and enthusiastic acclamations of the Couseil.

California and Australia Mines.

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California and Australia Mines.

London, Dec. 8, 1351.

The market has shown great activity to day, and transactions have taken place in Alfred Consols, Merllyn, Treviskey, Mary Ann, Trevelyan, and Penrait.

The market for Californian gold shares was quiet, with little change in quotations, prices being generally fairly supported. West Mariposas were done at one time at par, but left off 3-16 to 1 16 dis.; Agua Fria ruled at 15-16 to 17-16 prem; Nouveau Monde, † to † prem; Golden Meintain, † to † prem; Avo Maria, † dis. to par; Anglo Californian, † to † prem.

Monde, † to † prem; Golden Meuntain, † to † prem; Avo Maria, † dis. to par; Anglo Californian, † to † prem.

With the receipt of fuller intelligence from California relative to the want which is felt of adequate machinery for the crushing of the quartz, more interest is now felt in the proposal of some of the companies to use the means which will be at their disposal in the prosecution of this branch of business alone, should no favorable indusements be held out for the commencement of actual mining operations. Of the success which is to be expected as attendant upon such a course of operation, we have an illustration in the arrangement made by Sir Henry Huntley on account of the Anglo-Californian Company, by which he engages to crush the quartz and receive one-half the net produce in return Apprehensions are felt by some that with the great increase of mills and machinery reported as taking place in the auriferous districts, the profits frem quartz crushing will be much diminished, owing to the competition thus induced; but the objection appears entitled to little weight, as even in such an eventuality a quarter of the nett yield would afford a large dividend; and then, again, the attention of the local management would, doubtless, be turned to mining, which, in such a case, would become the more prefitable pursuit. One important element of success possessed by the Californian companies must not be overlooked: "Many fail of success," state our advices, "from the want of practical experience in this mode of mining," this being a pursuit in which the advantages of capital are most sensibly felt.

The Anglo-Californian Gold Mining Company

sensibly felt.

The Angle-Californian Gold Mining Company have given the usual notice in the London Gazette of their intention to apply in the ensuing session of Parliament for an act of incorporation of the Besides the demand arising from the Californian

Besides the demand arising from the Californian and Australian gold mining schemes, the developement of the Australian copper mines has been taken in hand by influential parties who have decided upon raising capital to the extent of £350,000 Emigration and trade to Australia, judging from the application for passage and freight, seem still to have received very little impulse from the gold Emigration and trade to Australia, judging from the application for passage and freight, seem still to have received very little impulse from the gold discoveries, although there is rather more activity than was observable a short time back. The slight disposition manifested at present by the laboring class, to avail themselves of opportunities, is attributed partly to the general prosperity, which causes far employment at hame; but the distance, owing to the non-employment of steamer, and the experse and uncertainty of postal communication, must continue to be the great drawbacks. The colonists, however, have become thoroughly awakened to the peril of their position, if supplies of labor be not speedily obtained; and from Port Philip, Captain Stanley Carr. a well known agriculturiet, has been deputed to visit this country, in which he has just arrived, with the view of concerting some measures that should receive the sanction of the Colonial Coffice. In consequence of the influx to Sydney from all surrounding parts, it is thought the need for help will be greatest in the other colonies; and although at first there was a disposition, on the part of the stock keepers, to persuade themselves that their shepherds would remain, the resent accounts from the mines, and especially the finting of the lump of 100 lbs. has convinced them that this reliance may prove to a considerable extent ill founded Captain Carr, it is understood, desires chiefly to obtain emigrants from the Scottish highlands; but, wherever they may be got, it is essential they should not be selected for any of the qualities that usually recommend settlers, since it is the quiet, indolent people, unused to the activity of towns, or of hard labor, that are alone fitted for the shepberd life, and that would not be specifly induced to change it for the excitement of the gold fields. Before departing on his mission, Captain Carr personally inspected the mining region, and he confirms the statements that have been received. When he was at Orphir there wer dantly spread over districts of many miles, there was no reason to consider it improbable that they might prove fully as productive as those of California.—Times.

Foreign Miscellany.

It is affirmed that that the total number of Frenchmen killed in Paris and the departments in carrying out Louis Napoleon's coup d'étal is not less than two thousand.

Singapore.—The total value of the trade of this port for the past year was upwards of fifty-ix millions of rupees, or about 28,000,000 dollars.

The Crystal Palace in New York.—Mr Paxion has exhibited a design in London for the building. The plan and materials are similar to the late one in Hyde Park. Proposed length 600 feet, breadth 200 feet. The roof is to be made of slate.

It is said that the great majority of the French It is said that the great majority of the French simy in Aigiers has voted against the President. England and New South Wales—At a monster league meeting the colonists carried a petition to the Queen for the removal of Earl Grey, the Colonial Secretary. The excitement was very great, arising out of the convict system General. Cavalonac has been liberated carte blanc. The general, after his marriage, proceeds to Italy. Among the members of the Assembly who have been released are Eugene See, M. Armand, Piccatory, Pascal, and General Outinot de Reggio.

mand, Picchtory, Pascat, and General Outlines de Reggio.

The Archuisher of Paris has withdrawn his opposition to the President, although he will not support him. How the prelate recondites this conduct with the precept of his Divine Master, that "he who is not with me is against me," we cannot conceive. It will be remembered that Louis's uncle urderstood the value of this precept.

From Trieste large detachments of troops have sailed for Ancons, whence it is premised they will also march upon Rome.

also march upon Rome.

The China Mail states that, on the Sch of October, a fire took place in Canton, by which from 200 to 500 houses, and from 250,000 to 255,000 worth of property, were desired.

The Spanish government is about to create a free pert in Tenerifie, a project that will be favorable to the British interests.

Vacant Prws.—The English Solicitor General is of opinion that any one has a legal right to a seat in a pew after the commencement of the service, and cannot be legally kept out or ejected. It is apprehended that the law, as it stands in the United States, would support a similar opinion.

Freedom of the Press under English Rule.—The Commissioner of the lonian Islands (Ward) has banished M Lisgara from Greece for writing an article advocating the right of Ionian independence.

an article advocating the right of Ionian independence.

Rome continues to be a hot-bed of tyranny and terror. One hundred and seventy-five persons are chained together in one room at Spoleto. As English lord has been put under the surveillance of the police for wearing a red-colored hat.

The Truth will come out—Base Conduct of Lord Clarendon, the Lord Lieut. of Ireland. In the course of the trial of an action brought in the Dublin Court by one Birch, the editor of the World, for a sum of £7,000, it appeared that he had been paid £3,700 for writing down Smith O'Brien, Mitchell, Meagher, &c., and their principles, and then sued for £7,000 more. The government got a verdict.

Longman & Co., the London publishers, have paid £3,000 for a treatise on algebra, written by a Mr. Calenso.

Louis Blanc arrived at Brussels from London, on the 12th ult. He was immediately arrested and sent back again.

M. Thiers had arrived at Mentz, and would shortly proceed to London.

The Slave Trade.—Advices from Sierra Leone confirm the fact of the great increase in the slave trade.

Rome.—The English government has sent the

confirm the fact of the great increase in the slave trade.

Rome.—The English government has sent the Bishop of Gibralter to Rome, with a view to his using his endeavors to obtain the crection of a Protestant church there.

The Australian Gold Diggings.—Recent letters from Sydney state that on an average, £20,000

THE AUSTRALIAN GOLD DIGGINGS.—Recent letters from Sydney, state that on an average, £20,000 in gold dust have been brought in weekly, and that there are 10,000 men at the "diggings." The import trade was much depressed.

The English papers are filled with the disgusting details of peaching affrays.

DESTITUTION IN EDINBURG.—Subscriptions are being raised in Edinburg, to promote an extensive system of emigration, with a view to relieve the great destitution existing there.

COLUMBUS.—The Council General of Genea has contributed 15,000 francs towards the erection of the monument to Columbus, which is to be erected in that city.

in that city.

THE ENGLISH CORN LAWS.—A large pretectionist meeting, having for its object the re-imposition of duties on foreign corn, was held in London on the 12th ult. The aristocrat landlords were the

the 12th uit. The aristocrat landlords were the principal speakers.

LIVERPOOL.—A fire occurred in Liverpool on the 18th uit., which destroyed a warehouse containing breadstuffs, belonging, the former to Verden & Cullen—the latter to G. & S. Sim. Damage estimated at £15,000. Insured.

PIRATES.—Recent accounts state that there were several pirates cruising in the Mediterranean.

THENDER AN OPERATINETY TO A GOOD ACCOUNT.—

Turning an Opportunity to a good Account—
The ship France, of Philadelphia, lately ran down, off the Isle of Wight, with two hundred passengors, on her passage out. The Queen, who was staying there, supplied them with daily rations a her own THE REV. MR. BENNETT, of London, of Pusevite

The Rev. Mr. Bennett, of London, of Puseyite notoriety, has come back from Rome an altered man—an out and out Protestant.

The Hon. Abbot and Mrs. Lawrence, and Miss L., were paying visits to the English aristocracy at their country seats.

IRELAND —An exhibition of arts and manufactures will shortly take place in Cork.

The English government has sent a large military force to Connaught, for the purpose of protecting the converts to Protestantism, who were severely treated by the Catholics

Notwithstanding the rigors of a winter voyage, emigration continues on the increase. Four hundred substantial farmers have just left Wexford for this country.

dred substantial farmers have just left wextord for this country.

SPAIN AND LOUIS NAPOLEON—Those Spanish papers which contained articles condemnatory of the proceedings of Louis Napeleon, were seized by the government, and have since altered their tone.

THE AMERICAN ship United States performed the passage from London to Alexandria, in twenty days—the shortest on record.

Fercign Music and the Drama.

Fercign Music and the Drama.

London.—Druey Lane —Mr. Tilbury and Mr. Walter Shelly are engaged. An engagement has been effected with Miss Helen Faweit. This theatre has undergone great alterations, and has been brilliantly decorated for the resuscitation of the English opera. M. Julian has given a series of concerts. Miss Glynn, Anderson, Charles D. Pitt, and Sims Reeves have been esgaged. Alboni will appear during the season.

HAYMARKET —A comedy entitled "The Man of Law," by Benjamin Webster, founded on a novel by M. Sandeau, has met with great success. Balfe has written a new opera for the company.

Lyckum.—Mr. Planche was about to launch a new burlesque in a splendid style.

OLYMPIC —Planche's comedy of "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Ludy," has made a good bit. Subsety —Mr. Creswick reappeared as Macbeth. Miss Poole and Mr. Borrani have had crowded benefit nights.

Steam — A talented burlesque by Messes, Hale

benefit nights.

STEAND - A talented burlesque by Messrs. Halo and Talfourd, entitled "The Willow Pattern Plate," was to be produced on Christmas. Sono - An amateur performance of "Othello."

and the "Dream at Sea," took place for the benefit of the Korsuth fund. It was scantily attended.

ADELPHI — Mr. Silsbee, the personater of Yankee peculiarities, as he is called, is performing here. Bourcleault, the author of "London Assur ance," is writing a comedy for him

PRINCESS — Mr. Keely has retired from his partnership, having quarrelled with Mr. Kean. The former contemplates visiting the United States.

ASTLEY'S — "Azeal" continued to meet with great success. Signor Chiarini and Herr Kendric, of comic talent, performed in the scenes of the circle.

Macready has been asked by the committee of the Dramatic Fund, to perform for one more night.

the bramatic Fund, to perform for one more night. He promptly declined.

Charles Kean will again have the management of the Windsor theatricals, and probably a knight-hood. The Bateman children go to Paris, under the auspices of Mr. Mitchell, of St. James's.

Dr. Joy, of the Catherine Hayes's party, is in

Mr. Buckstone has written a clever pantomime for the Liverpool theatre.

The Dublin Theatres was to open on the 26th ultimo, under the new management of Mr. Harris, with the comedy of "Love in a Maze," and a pan-

tomime.

Hungarian and Polish Concerts.—A grand concert was to be given by Miss Kate Hickson, at the Hanover square Rooms, in aid of the funds of the Hungarian Committee. Some of the most eminent vocalists of the day had volunteered their services.

nent vocalists of the day had volunteered their services.

BERLIN — M. Dehn, Conservator of Musical Works of the Royal Library, has explored Silesia, from whence he has obtained more than 1,400 compositions quite unknown, and which extend as far back as the thirteenth century. He is about to pursue his researches over the continent.

A RELIQUE OF MOZART.—Professer Pieffer, of Pesth, has in his possession the alto on which Mozart was in the habit of playing.

BERGEN.— M. Ole Eall has founded a theatre, exclusively national, for the developement of the talents of Norwegian actors.

Madame Sontag is expected at Heidelberg.

Manchester — Miss Kebecca Isaaci, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Whitworth, have been taking part in all the famous operas. Mr. Knowles was to commence his dramatic season on the 26th ult.

the famous operas. Mr. Knowles was to commence his dramatic season on the 26th ult.

Herr Sommer has commenced his concerts—the chief features of which are the Sommerophonie hand, and the appearance of an Hungarian orchestra of fifteen in native costume. Jenny Hind, one of his pupils, performs on the sommerophone, and a Maddle. Hillien from Brussels, would also make her first appearance.

Mrs Burner, (late Fanny Kemble,) has been attracting large audiences at Liverpool, and Management and Managem

her first appearance.

Mrs. Butler, (late Fanny Kemble.) has been attracting large audiences at Liverpool and Manchester with her Sakesperian readings.

Gen. Welch, of Philadelphia, was erecting a hippodrome at Birmingham.

St. Peiersburg.—The company at the Italian Opera are Mesdames Grist and Medori, and Signors Mario, Tambarini, Tagliafico, and Palonini. The season opened with Donizetti's "L' Elisir d'amore." in which Persiani, Tamburini, and Rossi took part. Madame Medori made her debut in "Maria di Bohan," and was loudly applauded.

Paris Italian Opera.—"Ernani" has been revived here for the debut of the tenor Guasco, of Italian reputation.

Constantinople—All the artists of the Italian and the ladies of the harem. The theatre, constituted in the interior of the garden of the harem, was built up to the windows of the females' apartments, so as to enable them to see on the stage. Towards the wall, on a platform, sat the Sultan, attired in a plain frock coat. He appeared to take great interest in the performances.

Law Intelligence.

Law Intelligence.

Important Decision - The Austin (Texas) State Gazette says that the suit of the State ver Deleadenier, which is vived the question of the exemption of the islands sail lakes. So., from location, was recently decided by the deprene Court, of Texas, compessed of Chief Juntice E. mpbill, and Special Associates John Sayles and A. M. Lewis, Esqs. The decision is to the effect that this description of the public demain is exempt from location, and in consequence, all the islands and sail takes not appropriated before 1846, are the special property of the State, with the exception of such as may have been silensied by express consciunant of law.

Websters's Speech.

Websters's Speech.

DELIVERED AT THE CONGRESSIONAL DINNER TO KOSSUTH.

At the dinner given by the members of Congress to Kossuth, on Wednesday, Mr. Webster made the following speech, which was called out by Mr. Gwinn, who rose and said—

Mr. President, some gentleman remarked a few moments ago, in parenthesis, "Sink or swim, live or die." Such being my notion, I give you as a toast—"The Secretary of State, his sympathies are as broad as his intellect is profound."

Mr Webster rose and responded as follows:—I have great pleasure in participating in this festival. It is a remarkable occasion. He who is your honored guest tonight has led thus far a life of events that are viewed as highly important here, and still more important to his own country. Educated, spirited, full of a feeling of liberty and independence, he entered early into the public councils of his native country, and he is here to day, fresh from acting his part in the great struggle for Hungarian national independence. That is not all his distinction. He was brought to these shores by the authority of Congress. He has been welcomed to the capital of the United States by the votes of the two houses of Congress.

Mr. Sawann (interrupting) —"He is welcome!" and

Seage of the control of the control

895,960 185,500 100,000 1.295 460 4.605.670

Grand total 18,576,170

By a still more recent account, taken from the official statistics of Austria, it appears that Hungary, including Transplvania and Military Frontlers, has 112,000 square miles, with 14,500,000 inhabitants, and contains;—
Cities. 75

Towns. 8888

Willages. 16,000

Roman Catholics. 9,000,000

Greeks. 4,00,000

Greeks. 3250,000

Jews. 250,000

with a freg statistical statement, but I wish to say that is 1 understand the matter, and I have taken some pains to lock at it, Hungary contains a sufficient nequilation to constitute a nation. The following enumeration of the naces that constitute the population of Hungary is taken from the soft Austrian statistics, that of Hacuffer— the soft Austrian statistics, that of Hacuffer— HUNGARY, INCLUSING CROATIA ADD SLACOMA.

Magyars 4 2200 000
Hungary a trapad by any baseful derived from Hungarian contains 650,000
Hungary as 1200 000
Hungary as 1200 000
Hungary as 1200 000
Hungary as 1200 000
Servians 740 000
Servians 740 000
Servians 740 000
Servians 740 000
Servians 950,000
Silveonians (Styrians) 60,000
Silveonians (Styrians) 86,000
Silveonians (

pendence.

Mr. Sewam.—Hungarian independence: (Appisuse)
Mr. Sewam.—Hungarian self government: Hungarian control of Hungarian destinies (Renewed applause)
These are the aspirations which I entertain, and I give them to you, therefore, gentlemen, as a totat:

"Hungarian independence: Hungarian control of her own destinies; and Hungary as a distinct nationality among the nations of Europe."

The toast was received with enthusiastic applause.

Interesting from Mexico. THE CLOSE OF CONGRESS-THE PRESIDENT'S

SPEECH, ETC.

We have received our files of El Universal, El Monitor Republicano, and Le Trait d'Union, from the city of Mexico, to the 20th ult. The news is very interesting We translate the most important items.

French Consul, who was accused of having received goods from France, without paying the duties upon them. M. Levasscur cleared himself of that accusation;

but some factious men, speculating on the ignerance of
the people, took advantage of that event to foment a riot.
A struggle ensued between the police and the rioters, in
which some persons were killed and wounded Peace
was soon restored by the troops, who made several
prisoners.

The government had received the news of the failure
of the second expedition of Caravajai at terratvo. The
Merican papers say that Jaureguy had only six men
killed, and sixteen wounded, including one officer. The
revolutionists lost one colonel, four other officers, and
forty soldiers with sixty others wounded.

Both Houses of Congress dushed their extraordinary
ression on the 14th uit.on which occasion the
President of the republic made the following speech:

Gentlemen, renators, and deputies. At the moment
when the present legislature finished its extraordinary
ression, the Executive would have been pleased to felicitate himself and you upon the realization of great and
fortunate reforms; but, although it has not been so, we
have at least the saxisfaction of having no other unhappliness to deplore, in spite of the truly difficult circumstances which surrounded us. The administrative and
social question depending on insancial matters, has
been faced by both flouses with wiedom and decision,
and if the difficulty is not definitively solved, because
it has for its object the reconding of the very basis of
our society, the materialsare so disposed chat the new
Gongress elected by the people will be able to solve it
The Sitte governments and the central government
understanding their position which is to lend sid
to law, and to preserve public liberty, have lately
avened upon our invaded frontier, the rights of our
threatment amony prevails between them and has been
the cause of increasing local prosperity which will for
tilize the germs of its future greatness. The army,
understanding their position which is to lend sid
to law, and to preserve public liberty, have lastly
avened of the frontier, the rights of our
threatment of the

From Care Harrish — Captain Sparks, of the try Marika Wethington from Cape Haytien. Dec 9, for Beston, at Holmes' fide, states that a fire had occurred at that place which decreased two stores belonging to Meser. Roberts & Go deptain Sparks left at Gape Haytien the briz Emblem of Boston, the cook of which verrel, while in swamming has been killed by a shark. His bedy was recovered and buried anhere—Baston Janual.

Board of Supervisors. JANUARY 8 - His Honor the Hayor in the chair.
On the ergenization of the Board, the following lutten was offered by Alderman Tiemann . -

Resolved. That the Tax Commissioners be, and are bereby, directed to furnish to William Murray and Charles Dirch, the Assessors of the Twentieth ward, duly elected, the blank assessment rolls and maps of said After a desate on the legality of admitting the original excertified copy of the returns, the resolution was ultimately adopted.

A similar resolution was offered by Alderman Domkary, of the Ninteenth ward for Assessors D Brown Morrell and Peter P. Reppert to receive assessment rolls, &c., for that district. Resolved. That the Tax Commissioners

and Peter P. Reppert to receive assessment rolls, &c. for that district.

Alderman Sturtmant opposed the resolution on the ground that no legal election had been had in the Nineteenth ward.

Recorder fullou, in a very excellent and argumentative reply, convinced the members present that the resolution was correct, and it was therefore adopted.

The Board then adjourned until Monday afternoon.

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The Board then adjourned until Monday afternoon.

Superior Court.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Jan. 7 - Supposed Forgery of a Land Warrant - William Monday afternoon in the superior of the superior of a government land warrant sold by the defendant to the plantiff which he alleged was refund at the General Land Office of the United States government, and a cavest field on the late December. 1956. It appeared that the plantiff who is a branding house keeper in Washington attest, in this city, purchased on the 24 of October 1850 from the definion. A broker in land warrant, also of this city, twenty land certificates, at fill cach one of which dated April 18th 1819 was granted to John Brown, second giveste in Captain Wairad's company tenth regiment of United States infantry for one hundred and saxty acres of land it was contended it was not good, and was never legally assigned by John Brown, and that the patended assignment was a forgery. The evidence did not tend to prove that the warrant was a forgery but the agreement entered into on Outoner ist. 1850, by the plantiff, with the detendant having guaranteed the warrants to be good and legally assigned and agreeing to refund the amount received for early severiment refused to receive the warrant and as the defendant wabound by the terms of his agreement to refund the many, the jury returned a verdict for the plantiff, of \$125.

Before Judge Bosworth.

Jan 8 - Action for Libel against William Fairman & C. D. Steat Editors and Proprietors of the New Yorker, a daily paper lately published in this city - Alderman Sturityant Alderman Sturityant Alderman Sturityant and severiments of the New Yorker, a daily paper lately published in their paper, on the 30th May, 1851 a certain article which stated and set forth that Alderman Sturityant and had also undertaken for a fee to procure office from the wayor. The publication having been admitted by the delendants answer, the Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of \$250

Naval Intelligence.

The United States frigste, the flag ship of Com McKeever. Captain J McIntoch, U. S. shoop of war Plymouth. Commander Keily; and U. S. brig Bainbridge,
L'eut Manning were at Rio Janeiro, Nov 20, all well.
The U. S. sloop of war Jamestown, Com S. W. Downing,
war at Rio Janeiro, 14th, and probably remained, 20th—
all well.
U. S. sloop of war Marion Com W. N. Giendy, was at
Hong Kong, Out 30th—all well.
U. S. sloop of war S. Marya, Com. Magruder, was at
Talcabuara 26th Nev.
Commander McJane has been ordered to relieve Capt.
Gernett, on beard the U.-S. frigate Raritan. The R. was
at Valparaiso, Nov 25—all well.
Lieut John C. Carlier has been ordered to the command of U. S. steamer Massachusetts.
The U. S. sloop of war Marion was at Hong Kong on
the 28th of October, to sail in a day or two for Macao.
The Saratega was at Whampoo on the 28th of Ostober,
bound to Macao.

Marine Affatas.